# The Saturday Evening Post.

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## CONDITIONS.

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## LA FAYETTE.

BY W. B. TAPPAN.

Son of valor! Heir of glory!
Noble by the patriot's fame;
Gallant warrior! Chieftain hoary!
Immortality is thine.
Wreath the laurel, Muses! wreath it,
'Tis for no ignoble name;
Breathe the song, Inspirers! breathe it,
Worthy of the Vet'ran's fame!

When a people, true to bravery,
Saw the storm-cloud gathering nigh,
Heard the manacles of slavery
Rattle in the turbid sky,
Triumph! thou, who liv'st to say it,
Then arose proud Victory's son,—
Crushed is slavery! for La Fayette
Wears the meed that valour won!

Haste! ye nobles, vainly borrow
Lustre from the scroll of peers,
While it dies, the name of Warrior
Brightens with the touch of years!
And, though mingled with his fathers,
In the slumbers of the tomb,
Time, who saps the palace, gathers
For the Hero, fresher bloom.

Go, and mark him!—shades of even
Soon shall lurk around his bed,—
Go, and mark him!—winds of heaven
Soon shall sweep that wintry head,—
Ye with flowers will we array it,
Fairer than the poet's dream;
Perish Silence! when La Fayette
Is a nation's grateful theme!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

## RELIGION.

No sounds of mirth can cheer the heart
Which blighting griefs have riven,
And he who feels earth's hopes depart
Must turn his gaze to heav'n.

And he, who on life's dang'rous way
The restless paths of sin has trod,
Again would yield fair peace her sway,
Must seek her in his God.

The goblet filled with ruddy wine,
Plunges more deep the dart of grief;
The Joys that on its surface shine
Are like its crimson bubbles—brief.

And like its specious pleasures too,
Are all the shows of life;
They dance before the giddy view,
In seeming pleasure's rife.

But when by sad experience' hand
The tinsel veil is torn,
Oh! surely they will then demand
Our pity, and our scorn.

But oh! there is a truer bliss,
From earthly cares reliev'd,
Which gives another world—in this
Serenity of mind.

It is Religion—heav'nly guide!
That cheers the wand'rer here,
And points—when gloomiest ills betide,
Unto a happier sphere.

*August*, 1822. AGE.

FROM THE RUSSIAN ANTHOLOGY.

## DURING A THUNDER STORM.

It thunders: Sons of dust, in reverence bow!
Ancient of days! Thou speakest from above:
Thy right hand wields the bolt of terror now;
That hand which scatters peace and joy and love.

Almighty! trembling like a timid child,
I hear thy awful voice—alarmed—afraid—
I see the flashes of thy lightning wild,
And in the very grave would hide my head.

Lord! what is man! Up to the sun he flies—
Or feebly wanders through earth's vale of dust;
There he is lost in heaven's high mysteries,
And here in error and in darkness lost:

Beneath the storm clouds, of life's raging sea,
Like a poor sailor—by the tempest tost
In a frail bark—the sport of destiny,
He sleeps—and dashes on the rocky coast.

Thou breathest—and the obedient storm is still;
Thou speakest—silent the submissive wave:
Man's shattered ship the rushing waters fill,
And the hushed billows roll across his grave.

Sourceless and endless God! compared with Thee
Life is a shadowy momentary dream:
And time, when viewed through thy Eternity,
Less than the mote of morning's golden beam.

## STANZAS—BY MOORE.

Go, let me weep! there's bliss in tears,
When he who sheds them, inly feels
Some lingering stain of early years,
Effac'd by every drop that steals.
The fruitless showers of worldly woe
Fall dark to earth and never rise;
While tears that from repentance flow,
In bright exhalement reach the skies.
Go, let me weep! there's bliss in tears,
When he who sheds them, inly feels
Some lingering stain of early years,
Effac'd by every drop that steals.

Leave me to sigh o'er hours that flew,
More idly than the summer's wind,
And while they passed, a fragrance threw,
But left no trace of sweets behind.
The warmest sigh that pleasure heaves,
Is cold, is faint to those that swell
The heart, where pure repentance grieves
O'er hours of pleasure lov'd too well!
Leave me to sigh o'er hours that flew
More idly than the summer's wind,
And while they passed, a fragrance threw,
And left no trace of sweets behind.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

## THE ADVENTURES OF AN AUTHOR.

"*Thereby hangs a tale; I'll tell it.*"—G. COLEMAN.

It was about four years ago, on a dark, gloomy day in December, that I was first attacked with that troublesome disease, commonly known by the name of the "*scribbling itch.*"—It is scarcely necessary in this enlightened age, to inform thee, gentle reader, of the symptoms, as thou art doubtless acquainted with them already; for few mortals perform their peregrinations through this world without feeling, at seasons, a great desire to communicate to their fellow travellers, counsel or advice upon some favourite topic.

In the days of the fathers, this distressing feeling was not infrequently relieved by the publication of a folio, or two or three quarto volumes—some of which preserved from the fangs of the grocers and trunkmakers, still serve to fill the shelves of learned and curious gentlemen. But after a lapse of years it was discovered that these ponderous tomes, were not well calculated to diffuse light and knowledge among the sons and daughters of men; seeing that few could spare money to buy, or leisure to peruse, such voluminous productions. But in our glorious day, all obstacles of this nature are entirely removed—Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly Magazines, and daily Newspapers without number, are combining to spread information and amusement to the pilgrims through this "vain and transitory world," and like the obliging *weather cocks* of New-Amsterdam, allow every man "a wind to his own liking"—an insight into the mighty workings of this "nether world," in a style and manner adapted to his means and capacity.—Now what can be more natural than that we should occasionally feel disposed to cast our mite into some of these "literary treasures," and see our lucubrations gracing a column in "*small pica*," with a fictitious signature at the bottom—and then to hear the various comments made upon them (if they should be so fortunate as to attract any notice at all,) affords infinite satisfaction to the Tyro, who can scarce refrain from disclosing his momentous secret, and informing his *particular friends*, that he is in fact *the author*.—Thus it is that obliging editors are enabled to furnish us with such a variety of matter—the production of mares, *fledg'd and unfledg'd*—essays and disquisitions, long and short—from an erudite "*enquiry into the causes of yellow fever*" down to the humble paragraph on the "*best manner of curing hams*," or killing "*cockroaches*."—Well, as I was saying, on a dark gloomy afternoon in December, while sitting by the stove at our store, the dormant energies of my mind were suddenly called forth by reading in the morning's paper, an account of the removal of General Montgomery's remains from Quebec, to be interred in New-York.—The account of this officer's death I had read frequently with great interest, and now determined to compose a *short poem* in commemoration thereof. Accordingly I took down a sheet of paper, wrote a few lines, scratched them out, and tried again and again; so that by dint of perseverance I had completed, ere it was dark, *three whole stanzas*. As soon as the store was shut I hastened home—swallowed my supper, and there being company in the parlour, I effected a retreat into the kitchen, seated myself at the table, and recommenced my poetic labours with great vigour, notwithstanding our black Sam was reading "The house that Jack built," in a very sonorous voice, to the Cook, who occasionally expressed her approbation by a loud horse laugh.—I say notwithstanding all this, my work progressed beyond my expectation, and would certainly have been finished before bed-time, had I not been called to wait on an old maiden aunt, who lived about a mile up town! This was death to my hopes for the present—but I could not help it, and so slipped my manuscript under a warming pan at the top of the dresser, to prevent its being seen by the family, and shivered home with my aunt, before a keen north-wester—comforted by the reflection, that trouble and disappointment had been the lot of all authors, from the earliest ages down to the present day. The next evening I repaired to the kitchen elated with the hope of having my piece ready for the "*letter box*" very soon—But oh! how delusive are all human calculations—I raised the warming pan—my manuscript was not there,—I sought "above, around, beneath," but it was no where to be found.—I awoke Sam, who was snoring away in one corner, with his mouth open, and enquired if he knew what had become of it—after rubbing his eyes for some time, he whined forth "that Dolly pulled down a piece of paper what had riten on it, but nobody know'd what it wuz, and so she singed the chickens with it this mornin."—Alas! what was to be done—I sat for some time mourning in silence over the first-born child of my imagination, thus brought to a violent and untimely end—My reverie was at length interrupted by Sam's saying, "he dident think it was all burnt neither, but guess'd there was a piece wrapp'd round the parlour candle."—I accordingly dispatched him for the remnant, and judge of my feelings when I discovered, that the paper having been torn lengthways, the piece now before me, contained the latter part of every stanza! so that with the aid of my memory, I copied the whole over, on a nice sheet of paper, and made considerable additions, so that it was now (in my own opinion) a very decent composition, and consisted of just fifteen stanzas; but in my hurry to have done with it, I reached forth for the sand-box—made a small mistake—and emptied the whole contents of the *ink-stand* on my *paper*, from whence the ink very naturally ran down and flooded my best pair of drab pantaloons—They of course must come off immediately, and he soaked in water; but it so happened that at this time I had but one more pair suitable for the season, and they being grievously rent, were now repairing in the parlour.—As I was not willing to disclose my misfortunes to the family, I slipped on *Nankeens*—came down, and nothing daunted, set to work and copied my poem for the third time—it was finished, folded and indorsed, a little before 10 o'clock, and I sallied out for the office of the —— Gazette. "The snow was now falling fast," the wind howled fiercely around me, and my poor legs suffered immensely. When I arrived within a short distance of my place of destination, I discovered the editor and another gentleman conversing at the door—fearful of being discovered, I shrunk up a neighbouring alley, where I stood shivering till the clock struck 10, and the men separated—stepping boldly forth I deposited my communication in the letter box—walked slowly for some distance to avoid suspicion, and then set off at full speed towards home. But my evening misfortunes were not yet finished, for after running some time, my feet slipped on a cake of ice—I fell sprawling, and skinned my leg most villainously against the curb-stone; while to add to my mortification two young blackguards on the opposite side of the way, hooted after me till I was out of sight.—All the following day I could think of nothing but my poetry, and the handsome style in which it would appear in the next morning's paper; I even went so far as to cast out several broad hints to acquaintances, of my having become *an author*, and to *one female friend* disclosed the whole secret, and bid her look out for "*Carac*" in the —— Gazette.

That night I dreamed of being in a large company, composed principally of females—the conversation turned upon poetry—a lady mentioned that an elegant piece had been published in the —— paper—it was produced, read—and behold it was my own. Presently all eyes turned towards me, and by the whispering which went round the room, I soon found that my *fair friend* had turned informer—O! ye authors! great and small, who have ever had the happiness of hearing your works praised by the multitude, judge of my feelings at this moment!—they were so powerful as to awake me—It was broad day light—I jumped up—dressed myself, and hurried round to the store—seized the newspaper, spread it on the counter, and lo—my piece was not in it!! Horror and mortification seized upon me—I turned away and walked up and down the floor in great perturbation; came back—examined the Gazette over again, and in one corner I found——not indeed my poetry, but the following editorial paragraph:

"The lines on the death of General Montgomery, by *Carac* were used by our *devil*, this morning for lighting the office fire.—We beg to be excused from similar favours, until we are in want of more *waste paper*." PECCAVI.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

## The Hogshead of Odd Things—No. 3.

"*Homo sum, et humani a me nil alienum puto.*"

MESSRS. EDITORS,

Among the few private enjoyments that fortune has placed within my reach, is that derived from the free and social correspondence of our literary friends. It is upon the private sheet we read the real sentiment of the mind, unadorned by the fictions of imagination or the obscuring pomp of language, which many suppose necessary to charm the ears and tickle the fancy of their hearers. The writer of the following letter is one who has afforded me much amusement, as well as much information, and one upon whose acquaintance I set much value. He is a man considerably advanced in years, with a mind strong and independent, though from the different scenes of life and the great diversity of human character he has witnessed, I am disposed to think him sometimes a little more severe than just, in his general remarks. His principal subject (the importance of which he considers predominant to all others,) is the study of human nature, so that he is "forever and anon" sounding in my ears

"The proper study of mankind is man,"

A bundle of his letters is now before me, and from a late one I make the following extracts.

"*My Dear Sir*—It gives me pleasure to find from your late letters, that you feel so much interest in the subject we have been writing upon. It is commonly thought by young people, that we claim too great a portion of their attention. They think our age and experience are not deserving of the great regard we wish to claim—and in many instances they are certainly correct; for numbers may be found, who have grown old in ignorance, and blind by their own errors. But we do not desire such strict obedience to the dictates of our experience as you imagine. We do not desire your assent and compliance, until you have fully examined and considered for yourselves. A person should be very careful how he takes a thing for granted, upon the mere say so of another. He should first consider why it is so, and upon what principles such conclusions are to be supported. If he unhesitatingly coincides with what-ever he hears or reads, without any examination for himself, he will soon find his opinions to be at variance with each other, and will eventually choak up the very inlets of knowledge.

"But there are those who go into the other extreme, and are unwilling to admit any thing without absolute demonstration. Though this is a total exclusion of error, yet it subjects them to an inconvenience no less detrimental to their advancement in general knowledge. You must be aware there are many subjects that come not within the power of demonstration, and yet are equally necessary to be believed. Hence it is proper and generally safe, to trust to the honesty of others, where we can find no reason for doubting their veracity.

* * * * * * *

"I would have you guard well your thoughts, and direct them in such a way as may render them most useful. Though I do not suppose, like some have done, "That the natural powers of the mind are in all men equal, yet I believe the disposition of every mind depends almost, if not entirely, upon those impressions which it receives in its most vacant state. The effect of education may well be compared to a certain mechanical law—where a body being impelled by a force acting in a certain direction, continues that direction until another force serves to give it a new direction—and so with education. Whatever course the mind takes it is sure to continue in, until it be forced aside by some new and powerful impressions. Hence it becomes necessary, as I said before, to guard well our thoughts and direct our minds in that course which reason tells us is most beneficial. A little anecdote, which I remember when upon my travels, will no doubt amuse you, and at the same time show the effect of different educations. I was one day dining with a friend at Edinburgh, when, as it chanced, there were present a Doctor, a Minister, a widow Lady and a Lawyer, with some others whom it is not necessary to designate.—One of the company mentioned the circumstance of a man having been found dead in the street, a short time before. The Doctor, observed, he *examined him, and was inclined to think he had died of a fit*. The Minister enquired if he had *lived a good and moral life*. The widow Lady was desirous to know *if he had been a married man*. And the Lawyer wondered *if no proof of murder* could be had." BEDFORD.

This essay is already extended to such a length that I have not room, nor perhaps would it be necessary, to make any further remarks.

HORATIUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

## THE USES OF ADVERSITY.

C. M——, was a respectable farmer in the village of G——. He had married early in life, and had reached the prime of manhood in the fullest fruition of his most sanguine wishes; for at his outset in life, he was one of those "*happy few*," who bounded all their expectations in the "golden mean," who have made such observations on life, as convince them that it will be impossible to realize the happy dreams of imagination—who, therefore, form but humble prospects, and when those prospects are accomplished, endeavour to be contented and happy. He had received a plain education, but had increased his store of general knowledge in the intervals of leisure which his agricultural concerns allowed him. One who had been the companion of his childhood, was now united to him by a nearer and dearer tie. She had shared his earlier successes, nor did she shrink from him when the gathering clouds of misfortune threatened to overwhelm them in irretrievable ruin. The industry and skill with which he managed his farm soon set him above want. He discarded many injurious practices which were retained only through ignorance and prejudice, and the neighbouring farmers looked with wonder on the new plans which he adopted; but their wonder was not mixed with envy when they perceived the happy results of his experiments; for his crops were always better, and by far more profitable than any of those around him.—When he first came among them he was scarcely able to rent a farm and support himself with a few implements of husbandry; yet in a few years he was enabled to take, on a long lease, two large farms, and was esteemed as one of the wealthiest farmers in the village. It was not his wish to conceal his better knowledge, or use it only in benefitting himself. On the contrary, he always endeavoured to conciliate the friendship of his neighbours, by pointing out the rules on which he proceeded, and explaining whatever seemed mysterious in his method of farming; but, although the justness of his plans was fully and favourably tested by the success of them, few availed themselves of his kind offers, so deeply rooted is prejudice in the human mind. Thus blessed with all that can make life desirable, M—— now looked forward with delight to the time when his children should be able to participate in his labours, and eventually when he should see them settled and happy. His eldest son had arrived at that age when the conversation of juvenile minds become interesting, and when permitted to join in the discourse of his parents, he would often pourtray pleasing schemes of future conduct. "There shall," (said he) "be no pain which I will not alleviate, and the afflicted shall find in me a comforter"—for he had experienced in his tenderest years the heart-felt satisfaction attendant on the exercise of benevolence—he had never seen the poor thrust forth from his father's mansion unrelieved. The hand of charity was ever open to the needy, and commisseration always charmed the unfortunate from their sorrows.

He chid their wanderings, but reliev'd their pain.

It may be a source of wonder that one who had so enviable a portion of human felicity, should, by swerving from the path that led to it, endanger the further enjoyment of those blessings which so many toil after but in vain; yet it was so—and this but adds another melancholy instance of the mutability of human goodness, and shows how easily virtue, even when crowned with earthly blessings, may give way to vice. A few years had wrought a lamentable change in M——. The man whose greatest delight had been to soothe the distress and relieve the necessities of the unfortunate, had grown penurious and mean. The vice of avarice had long been gaining on him, and was like all others slow in its approaches. To hush the voice of reason and the reproaches of conscience, every vain pretence for the indulgence of a criminal passion was advanced, and as is generally the case, they were successful. The endearments of his home gradually died away from around him; those virtuous duties, in the performance of which he had formerly delighted, now became irksome to him; a detestable vice had gained the complete mastery—it pervaded his soul—and every virtuous feeling perished in its chill embrace. How appalling was the change to his sorrow stricken family; but he felt not for their woe—neither could he feel the unmanly triumph in which some of his neighbours indulged. In the days of his "*real prosperity*," they beheld with envy that he grew rich while they remained poor—But now, when they saw him unhappy with all his wealth—and when they compared his present with his former condition, they gloried in his fall, they triumphed in his infirmity; to some it afforded a useful lesson—while others sincerely regretted the infatuation which thus had blinded him to his own welfare. Thus, pursuing a downward course, passed five years of his existence. It was now the autumn of the year 18—. The turning and falling of the leaves told the approach of that season which was to rob the trees of their verdure, and the earth of its loveliness. Desolating winter was at hand—a fit emblem of that event, which was to reduce all his much loved wealth to "heaps of monumental ashes." The past season had been unusually fruitful, and few of the surrounding farmers remembered to have shared in a more joyous "harvest home." M——, had met with success beyond his utmost hopes. And it might justly be expected that, on this occasion, he would join in the general expression of gratitude evinced by his less fortunate neighbours. His amiable wife was in some measure used to the change which at first weighed so heavily upon her—she bowed under the affliction—but although she ceased to lament, she could not be an uninterested observer of the joyless appearance of her own house when contrasted with the cheerfulness which reigned around. M—— concealed his meanness under the most shallow excuses; "For his part, he could find no pleasure in wasting his substance in profitless amusements, and that it was the height of folly thus to throw away that money which they might want, they knew not how soon." He therefore *wisely* pursued a very different course. It was a custom with him in the autumn of every year, to convert his property into money, and, after enjoying the solitary satisfaction which a view of it gave him, again to disburse it partly in the purchase of whatever the proper cultivation of his farm required, and partly in depositories, where it would not only be safe, but be increasing. While it was in his possession it may be doubted whether he enjoyed a moment of tranquility. Although his house was well secured, and he had endeavoured to remove all cause of alarm, yet not even the midnight hour afforded him relief from the care which preyed on his mind—

Nor light, nor darkness bring his pain relief;
One shows the plunder, and one hides the thief.

He was now about to part with that which had long held a first place in his affections—his money. Nothing but the strong desire of accumulating still more, could at any time induce him to let it go out of his possession, but that incentive on this, as on former occasions, prevailed. He counted it for the last time, and with a countenance in which habitual care was heightened into a gloomy sorrow, rejoined his family. The frugal meal was quickly finished, and in a short time the whole family retired to rest. A chilling wind was raging without—it was a night well calculated to arouse fears on a mind ever boding danger. M—— sought to sleep a temporary release from the painful reflections which assailed him—but he sought in vain—and as he lay restless and unhappy, his mind insensibly recurred to the earlier scenes of his life. The vision of other and brighter days opened to his view. "I once was happy," (thought he) "the storm might rage as it list, all was sunshine with me; I endured more bodily fatigue, but never did I know the torments of an unquiet mind;—when the stillness of evening reminded me that the time for labour had past, how gladly would I seek my home, and oh! how gladly was I welcomed. I then was poor, now I am rich—rich in what I fondly thought would ensure me happiness—bitter thought—can the very object so long, so unceasingly pursued, be the cause of my misery—it cannot be—in the possession of reason I could not have plunged into so fatal an error—I may, I will be happy." The gleam of truth which burst upon him was transient—the delusion which had so entirely shackled his reason again revived—the keen edge of thought was blunted, and he was fast sinking into a troubled slumber, when a slight crash completely awoke him. He started from his bed, and grasping a loaded pistol threw open his chamber door. But the instrument which might have defended him from a mortal foe, was now of no avail—the room instantly filled with smoke, and he was conscious of the dreadful antagonist, against whom he must now contend. The thought of fire, robbers, &c. which so often before had disturbed his repose, now crowded on him with the tenfold horrors of reality. Yet even in this awful moment when the existence of his family depended on his instant exertions, his first thought was to secure his money, and he had even turned to execute this ignoble design, when a bright wreath of flame curled up the stair case, casting a momentary gleam on all around. He heard a shriek, and his wife rushed by him into the chamber where his daughters slept. The kindred feelings of nature, which for years had seemed extinct in his bosom, again revived. To convey his three sons into the chamber whither his wife had gone, was the work of a moment. The lower part of the house was wrapped in flames, and the fire had made its way through one corner of the room in which they were assembled. The villagers now collected in great numbers around the house, but although they beheld the imminent danger of the inmates they knew of no means of extricating them. Such a fire in the village was an almost unprecedented occurrence, and they were wholly unprovided with means to check its progress. How shall we describe the feelings of M—, and his family? to die the most horrid of deaths seemed now their inevitable fate; the floor on which they stood bent under them, and the devastating element flamed at a little distance. To precipitate themselves from the window would be certain death, but it would be a death less dreadful than that to which they were otherwise exposed; and having resolved on it as their last resort, they were about to put it into execution, when the deathful silence which pervaded the crowd was changed into a short exultation. A man who had been an early witness of their danger, had procured a ladder a few miles distant from the village, and arrived just in time for their preservation, as they had scarcely descended ere the flames burst forth from the window which they had left. When they were all collected together, and as they left the spot, even M—himself, gazed with composure on the awful scene, for he felt how lightly he should have regarded wealth, had it been preserved by the sacrifice of lives which now appeared so dear to him.

The morning which succeeded this disastrous night unfolded to M—the entire extent of his misfortune; all his earthly possessions lay before him a pile of mouldering ruins. He had been sheltered during the night at the house of one whom he could not regard as a friend, and therefore he knew that his further stay would not be countenanced. He was at a loss what course to pursue, or how, henceforward, to provide food for his family—he knew of no friend to whom he could apply for relief. His extreme parsimony had made him an object of contempt to all the surrounding neighbours. They held no intercourse with him, not even such as common civility required; and for many past years he lived isolated from all intercourse with the world, although in the midst of the best society. He was now awakened to a full sense of the folly of his past, and the misery of his present prospects. Many a sorrowful gaze he cast on the remains of his once comfortable habitation; and he was fast sinking into despondency—when, one morning, while he was labouring under his affliction, an elderly man entered whom he recognized as a former tenant—they had long lived on terms of intimacy, but the difference of their habits in after years had estranged them from each other. After his visiter had expressed his grief at the late calamity, he reminded M— of the numerous obligations which he owed him. "I am come," (said he) "to settle a debt which I have never before had an opportunity of paying; it was to your superior knowledge, so kindly communicated to me, that I ascribe my success in my agricultural concerns. I have an unoccupied farm—it is well stocked and at your service—will you accept it." To a man in M—'s situation, such an offer was as advantageous as it was unexpected, it was therefore accepted with every mark of gratitude—the news soon spread; every one admired the deed, and they all endeavoured to emulate it, by offering their services where they were no longer wanted.

"So shines a good deed in a naughty world."

M— was soon settled on his farm, and a few years industry enabled him to repay his benefactor's kindness. He had received a lesson from the past; he was frugal—but he was no longer mean—he had learned to distinguish between niggardliness and economy. He reached a good old age, and settled his numerous offspring "passing well" in the world, and he descended to the grave a striking example of "THE USES OF ADVERSITY."

THE MEDLER.

## THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER.

There was living in the west of England a widow lady, who was left with a family of seven daughters and one son. The daughters paid that respect to her which was due to the parent that gave them birth; but the son proved disobedient and refractory. After using every means that duty and affection could devise, and all in vain, the thoughtless youth left the house of a fond parent, in hopes of finding pleasure on board a vessel—The poor widow's mind was perpetually agitated by the thoughts of her lost boy: every breeze that blew increased the anxiety, and seemed to bear on its bosom the sad tidings that her boy was no more!—Being often called to the metropolis, she would inquire of every master or mate she met with, whether he could give her any intelligence of her son. On one occasion she met with a captain, and inquiring as usual of him, if he knew such a person, describing her son, he very imprudently said, "he knew a person of the name and description, but that he was at the bottom of the sea; and if all like him were there it would be a good thing." The poor mother's heart was ready to break with grief from the violence of such a shock, and it was some time before she could recover. Agony preyed on her mind, and drank up her spirits: at length she resolved to leave the country, and spend her days in a seaport town, where she could feed her melancholy by looking on that ocean that had devoured her child. Sometime after she took up her residence in this place, there came to her door a poor distressed sailor, who asked relief, and urged his plea by telling her he belonged to a vessel that was wrecked, and only himself and one more escaped on some broken fragments of the ship to a desolate island.—His tale interested her mind, and induced her to make further inquiry, when he told her he should never forget the time he spent on that island, nor the words of his companion. She then asked the name of his fellow-sufferer, when a name like that of her son was mentioned. Begging of him to describe his person, it appeared the very same.—"But do you not mistake?" Said the mother.—"No," replied the man; "and to convince you, I have his book in my bosom, and will show it you." Judge of her surprise, when, on opening the cover of a Bible, she discovered her son's name, written by herself! "Will you part with that book?" said she. "Not for the world!" answered the sailor, "as I closed his dying eyes he gave it me, requesting me to read its contents, telling me that he had found it his support in death, and enjoined me with his last breath never to part with it. I was then a stranger to its worth; but, by reading its solemn truths, I have learned to know the Lord, and worlds would not tempt me to part with it."

# PUBLIC SALES.

## BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 Market street.

### Package Sale.

On Wednesday morning, precisely at nine o'clock, on a credit, by the package,

Two entire invoices of Goods, just received by the ship Electra from London, consisting of 4-4 and 9-8 Porter Sheetings, Imitation Bleach'd & Brown do. Brown and Bleach'd Ducks and Dowlas.

*Also, received by the said vessel,*

10 Bales Superior Shoe Thread.

Also, 100 Bales of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Plaids & Checks, mostly of superior quality.

The above goods will be opened for inspection one day previous to the sale. Purchasers are assured they will be sold without reserve.

### DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

## W. B. Royal's Seminary,

IN the Philadelphia Academy in Fourth Street, between Market and Chesnut Streets.

*Terms of Tuition per Quarter,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Orthography and Reading | $4 00 |
| Penmanship and Arithmetic | 5 00 |
| English Grammar, agreeably to the most improved method, Elocution, Recitation, Adam's Geography, Hawney's Mensuration and Book-keeping | 6 00 |

Pupils are received at two dollars per month, payable in advance.

W. B. R. has been known as a teacher in this city more than eleven years. His reputation as such, must therefore be established, as either good or bad. His mode of instruction has been uniformly approved—his mode of discipline sometimes censured.

But the well known *fact* of his having been honoured with a very liberal and respectable patronage almost the whole of the time referred to, he flatters himself bears honourable testimony.

A continuance of the public favour is respectfully solicited.

Further information (if requested) will be frankly given to those who call at the Academy.

aug 31—3t

## Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or strayed on the evening of the 18th inst. from the pasture of the subscriber, situate in Concord, in the county of Delaware, a BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, about 12 years old, blind of the left side, a star in the forehead, and two white feet behind. Whoever will detain the horse and thief, shall receive the above reward, or five dollars and all reasonable expences will be paid on the delivery of the Horse at Concord, or at the Plough tavern, North Third street, Philadelphia.

JACOB TAYLOR.

*Concord Cotton Mills, August 31.* (3t*

## SEA BATHING.

DR WILLIAM K MASON

GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his customers for former favours, and respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and other places, that he continues to keep the UNION HOTEL, in Tuckerton, New Jersey, pleasantly situated at the corner of Front and Green streets, which is well arranged to accommodate families, parties, or individuals. They will be supplied with excellent Boarding, comfortable Lodging, and the best of Liquors, at moderate charges, with every attention that can be rendered to make their visit agreeable. Stages start from the Ferry, lower side of Market street, Philadelphia.

*Tuckerton, N. J. June 5.* (8—3m*

## S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

*N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry.* june 8—tf

## FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C LENTNER,
JOHN PATTERSON.

aug 3—tf

## THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

## Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 15—tf

## BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

## JOB PRINTING

| | |
|---|---|
| BANK Checks, | Law Blanks, |
| Prices Current, | Commercial Blanks, |
| Catalogues, | Policies of Insurance, |
| Circular Letters, | Bills of Lading, |
| Lottery Tickets, | Lottery Bills, |

Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms

*Atkinson & Alexander,*

No 53 Market street.


FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

## POETRY.

The province of criticism at the same time that it is one of the most difficult, so also is it one of the most important departments of literary labours, as it not only embraces the whole extended field of literature, but has more immediately for its object the interests of the dawning mind, whose first exertions when they happily become its care, are the more likely to succeed either through the commendations that justice may award, or the strictures that may be necessary for improvement. As it is more my design to speak of this in others than attempt it myself, that I may not be accused of arrogance, I do not hesitate in submitting thus publicly my sentiments on the subject.

In the present age, I believe, we have little reason to complain of the want of those guardians of talent, whatever cause we may have to deplore the non-efficiency of their exertions, or the imbecility of their endeavours in a walk of science, wherein few are competent either by nature or otherwise, to appear to advantage: bad critics are as undoubtedly as great an evil as bad authors, and we cannot be too strong in our expressions of disapprobation against the former any more than against these last, who wantonly intrude on that sacred ground it was intended should only be possessed by that favoured few, who are more indebted to nature than to art for the tenure of their possessions, and whose irregularities are often more allied to beauty and taste than the most laboured efforts of skilful precision, where beauty is frequently more studied than pleasing. If the muses are choice in bestowing their favours it is very certain that the world is as careless in acknowledging them, and hence results a great portion of that illiberality in criticism, which may be chargeable to any thing but candour, since we find that disparity in endowment is often the only cause.

Upon referring to the daily petty effusions of what is most improperly called talent, it will be evident that criticism can have little room to exert itself, and that silent contempt is the only and deserved meed that such exertions are worthy of, as even the pointed animadversions of dispraise would be attaching too much importance to that which is imbecility itself; thus it is that a host of writers, particularly the drivellers in rhyme, sink into that happy state of obscurity with this only consolation, that in attempting the sublime heights of the muse, whose exaltations even their fancy could not comprehend, they have escaped with impunity those dangers which only the more deserving are worthy of sharing in. In this reproach, however, we should be sorry to be understood as including those whose exertions have already met with honourable approbation in the opinion of the world, and whose merits are still more conspicuous when compared with cotemporaries it is their least honour to excel. Such indiscriminate censure is far from our intention. We are pleased at the opportunity of excepting them, and leaving the former to their own unimportance, I gladly turn to the happy few on whom criticism were well bestowed, and to whom most assuredly, maugre all criticism, the highest commendation is but the smallest meed of praise: nor need we for an example betake ourselves to farfetched instances, nor roam beyond the pale of our own observation for an illustration, justice and truth at once sanctioning our choice—a *Percival* in our own days, and a *Tappan* in our own city, are at once the brightest examples.

As these come more immediately within the sphere of our daily observation, we the more unhesitatingly refer to them, not as much indeed for the sake of criticism as the opportunity of paying that heart-felt tribute of praise and admiration which is but the smallest offering to genius like theirs. We have not seen the collection of Mr. Percival's poems, lately published, but with his desultory effusions we are well acquainted, and have with the public, often participated in their beauties; while it is with the most sincere pleasure and satisfaction we turn to the volume wherein the effusions of a Tappan are collected in their splendour. His poetry is only second to his themes for chasteness and elegance of thought—with him poesy is made the hand-maid of virtue, and his rich imagination clothes religion in the garb of its own celestial brightness. We do not speak of "neatness of versification or correctness of sentiment," as the characteristics of this distinguished poet; such traits in poetry are worthy but limited praise, and would be but poorly becoming the genius of Mr. Tappan. It is his peculiar happinsss that in the general beauties of poetry he excels, and his boast that he enjoys the most favoured smile of the muse. It is from him and such as him, that the minor poets must sink abashed, and in confessing their own unworthiness, acknowledge the superiority of a mind whose slightest emanations are as far above them as the splendour of the sun exceeds the rays of the midnight orbs.

The public have already been favoured with several volumes of Mr. Tappan's poems, and we have heard of there being another at present in press. As we have every reason to believe this to be the case, in anticipating their appearance before the public, we are well assured that in themselves they will convey a panegyric more honourable and lasting than all the commendations which the involuntary feelings of delight and satisfaction could possibly bestow.

VALERIUS.

## PICTURE OF NEW YORK IN FEVER TIME.

FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

*Yellow Fever.*—Is it not possible that by talking and thinking so much of Yellow Fever, that mole hills are swelled into mountains, and trifling dangers considerably magnified? How stands the account? Two cases now and two cases then—all from the infected district, which is under lock and key, and over every other part of the city tranquility and health preside. Our evening papers also, lend too bountiful a hand at keeping the subject alive. On Saturday, after sprinkling a little camphor from our black silk bag over the American—dipping Doctor Coleman in vinegar—strewing a few cloves of garlic over Mr. Stone—and drying the Statesman before a sea coal fire, I proceeded to read them all.

The American had near *three* columns—very sensible and judicious—but all about yellow fever, Doctor Coleman scolds roundly on the subject, and swears that the fever came from some West-India vessels, which I am more than half inclined to believe. Mr. Stone fairly crying because he gets no credit for all his reports, and expresses his great regret that so many of his deaths proves to be still alive. Now, gentlemen, sweet gentlemen, without concealing any real danger, is it not better just to publish the reports of the Board of Health, and let them speak for themselves? There are some croakers—some long-faced, head-shaking, gentlemen, who surmise that the Board does not receive all the reports of cases, but the public are always in advance of the Board. Such is the suspicion and scrutiny, that cases are known before they are reported; and really, as yet, there does not appear to us any serious grounds of alarm.

About the infected district, the neighborhood looks gloomy, but up town every thing is brisk.—In the park, and in the vicinity of the City Hall, people move about in crowds. Public Gardens and places of amusement are frequented, and a judicious elevation of spirit seems to prevail over the alarm.

We all know, that the sum total of deaths in the Old Slip was about sixty, and by vacating the infected district, the disease was always checked.

When you know where the enemy lurks, you may certainly avoid him. Then let us not magnify the danger, but keep ourselves cool and comfortable—give the infected district a wide birth, and take the good and evil with philosophy.

We are not the only ones that think this plan is the wisest. We passed by a boarding house in Broadway, after dinner, just time enough to catch the last stanza of a Bacchanalian song, which intermingled its sounds with the clapping of hands and the jingling of glasses—it ran thus:

"Come drink my boys, and let us not flinch,
"For I buys my liquor of Dominic Lynch."

There's you true philosophy for you. Falstaff says "A good sherris sack ascends me into the brain." Now, though hard drinking is vile and abominable, yet Dr. Coleman will tell you that a glass of Nabob or good Falernian is quite the thing in these dull times—if you can get it.

## Weekly Compendium.

### FOREIGN.

*Lord Byron.*—We have heard this day, at Bolsters, that there will be shortly published a volume by Lord Byron, containing 'Werner, or the Inheritance,' a drama, in five acts; and 'Heaven and Earth,' a Mystery, founded on the following passage in Genesis, chap. 6: 'And it came to pass that the sons of God saw the daughters of men, that they were fair; and they took them wives of all whom they chose.'

The Aberdeen Chronicle mentions that a correspondent, who was passing along the Hardgate, observed two women and two girls travelling to town. On speaking to them he was informed that they had come from the West Highlands, where they could reside no longer, and that they were now going to Inverness. One of the women had a burden on her back; on being asked if she carried a child in her plaid, she said it was her grand mother. Struck with the circumstance of a grand daughter travelling with her grand mother on her back, he turned up part of the plaid, and was astonished to behold the pale countenance of an old emaciated woman, aged 102 years, who had been drenched with rain.

GYPSIES.—An extraordinary occurrence took place on Monday last in Epping Forest. A gentleman of the Bank of England went with his wife and children to Wanstead house, to purchase some trifling articles at the sale, and after the close of the sale for the day, retired into the forest, about a mile and a half or two miles, to dine on the grass.—After dinner, one of the children, a boy about five years of age, strayed away from the little party, and his parents soon began to be apprehensive at his absence, which continued for three or four hours, notwithstanding the activity of some persons employed to search the neighbourhood. The terrors of the father and mother became exceedingly great, but they were in a great measure relieved by the appearance of a gypsy man, who told them that their child was safe, but that he could not be restored to them except the sum of a sovereign was given to those who had him under their protection. The conditions were most gladly accepted, and, after a short delay, the gypsy returned with a troop of his people, amounting to about between thirty and forty, bearing the child in the midst of them. The poor infant was in a state of complete stupefaction at the time, the gypsies having given to him some drink to reconcile him, it is supposed, to the change in his situation. —The price of his liberation was paid without a murmur, and he was put into the arms of his mother, whose agitation had nearly deprived her of her senses.

*Custom-House Absurdities.*—Mr. N. an American, related to me, with much good humour, the following adventure, which happened to him on his arrival at the Custom-house at Dover. Mr. N. being an amateur of pictures, had brought with him a view of "the Falls of Niagara," which he had *himself* painted during his residence in Canada. The size of the picture is about six square feet, and as the duty on painted canvas is rated at one guinea the foot, consequently the demand was six guineas. Mr. N. exclaimed against this charge for a picture of no value to any one but himself, and appealed to the director of the customs, who informed him that the regulation was positive, and he could not depart from it. Mr. N. still complained of this exorbitant duty. "Very well (said the Director,) I know only one way for you to avoid the payment of it; leave your picture here for six months; as you are the proprietor, no one will claim it; at the end of this period I shall put it up for sale; no one will purchase this miserable daub, which is certainly not worth six shillings, and you will then have it for nothing!" With this advice Mr. N thought proper to comply, and, in due time obtained his picture.

Marriages here are at present contracting in greater numbers than ever before known. In some of our churches the publication of the bans for marriage has, on the Sabbath of late, occupied about half as much time as the sermon. Last night, we really began to think that the whole of the laboring classes were going to be buckled. All the streets, coaches and noddies in the town were in full activity. At every corner in our way home we met a wedding.—*Glasgow Courier.*

### CONSUMPTION.

*Interesting Discovery.*—Mr. Rogers, who is now delivering Astronomical Lectures at Bath, has made a discovery which may ultimately prove of some importance; he says, "in making some microscopic experiments with small spherules of very high magnifying powers, I have observed that the matter, or pus, expectorated in a certain stage of pulmonary consumption, is actually filled with multitudes of minute worms, the forms of which in their evolutions from the surrounding mucus, are so distinctly seen, as to obviate all doubt of their identity with living animalculæ. I am induced to hope that an attentive consideration of the subject, by those professionally competent to its investigation, might tend to throw a light on the (at present) inscrutable causes of this malady. Is it unreasonable to regard these worms, the existence of which is indisputable, as forming the concomitant cause of Consumption? and may not the irritation consequent on the motions and gnawings of so many thousands of these vermin in so sensitive an organ account for the restless excitability of the parts, the ulceration, and some other incidental symptoms? I have observed the worms to be killed, while under the microscope, by exposure to a particular kind of gas, which it might be improvident in this stage of the inquiry to name."—*Oxford Herald.*

The Courier of the 19th ult. contains five close columns of new subscriptions for the relief of the suffering Irish. The total amount, besides these new ones, of the subscriptions received by the London Tavern Committee, was 168,612*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

*Benevolence in humble life.*—Five soldiers belonging to the cavalry depot at Maidstone, voluntarily subscribed the sum of 60*l.* for the relief of the distressed peasantry of Ireland, being their share of a seizure of contraband spirits made by them a few days before at Coxheath.

*Imposter Extraordinary.*—A fellow, who called himself Wm. Jas. Morgan, recently commenced business in the Isle of Man, as auctioneer, appraiser, &c. and after carrying on this business for some time, and contracting large debts, announced a sale of furniture, &c. the property of a gentleman *intending to leave the Island.* As is not unusual in such cases, he was entrusted by a number of persons with property of various descriptions to be sold at the same time. The effects were duly disposed of and many purchasers paid their money without receiving the goods, intending to remove them on the following day; but early in the morning Mr. W. J. Morgan embarked in the steam packet for Liverpool, leaving both sellers and buyers to repent the confidence they had placed in him; as he carried off the whole proceeds of the sale, amounting to about 150*l.* and all the goods left on the premises were seized for arrears of rent.

On the 1st of May, a newly married couple (in the Duchy of Baden) being overtaken by a thunder storm, took shelter under a Walnut tree, when they were both struck by lightning, and killed on the spot.

A gentleman in Prince's-street, Perth, has a hen which lately hatched twenty birds out of thirteen eggs.—*Dundee Adv.*

Brandenburgh house, a few years ago the gay residence of the Margravine of Anspach, and latterly of the late Queen Caroline, is now nearly razed to the ground, and the materials have been sold. Those of the Theatre with the scenery, which cost nearly 6000*l.* produced little more than 300*l.*

It is rumoured in France that preparations will shortly commence for the coronation of Louis XVIII.

The following piece of information appeared in the Religious Instructor for April last:—An experiment was lately made to try the difference between the spade and the plough. A field was taken which was in beans last year, (it must have been 1820,) and oats the year before; two ridges were dug and two ploughed alternately, and the whole was sown the same day; a part both on the ploughed and dug being drilled with the garden hoe. The whole was reaped the same day, and being threshed out, the result was, that the dug sown broadest was to the ploughed sown broadest as fifty-five to forty-two.—The dug and drilled was as twenty and a quarter to twelve and a quarter upon the ploughed and drilled. The additional grain is not the only beneficial result gained by digging, as in this instance there was a great deal more straw, and the land was free from weeds.

The Aaron Manby, iron steam boat, arrived at Paris, from London. The voyage from London to Rouen was performed in 55 hours. She left the latter place on Thursday morning, and would have reached Paris on Saturday evening, if she had not taken the ground near St. Audeley's, in consequence of a rope breaking, and being hindered from proceeding by the crowds which came on board at different times to view her. This voyage will be forever memorable in the history of navigation, it being the first attempt to traverse the ocean in a vessel composed of any material but that of wood. The enterprize has proved decidedly successful.

At the late Ball given by the King of England to the Prince and Princess of Denmark, all the Foreign Ambassadors were invited, *except the Minister from Spain!*—And at an entertainment given by a Noble Lord few days after, the same circumstance occurred!

The Society of Friends in England, have proposed to take the lead in obtaining a subscription for the relief of the suffering Greeks.

*From the Bridgeton, N. J. Whig, Aug. 22*

A distressing occurrence took place this morning at Sheppard's Mill, near Greenwich, in the family of Joseph Smith, the Miller. His wife had been sick about a week with the intermittent fever; not so ill however, as to be considered dangerous: and for some days had been, at times, quite delirious. Three nights before, her husband, who slept in the next room, upon waking up and looking out, was surprised to find her in the garden near the mill pond. Since that time he slept every night in the same room with her. This morning, about day break, he gave her some drink, and as a precaution, before laying down, placed a nail over the latch of the chamber door. He slept but a few minutes; upon waking, however she was missing, and after some search, was traced to the edge of the mill dam. The alarm was given, the neighbors were called, and in a short time, she was found drowned in about ten feet depth of water, within twenty feet of the place to which she was traced. Mr. Smith and his wife had emigrated from Ireland a few years since, and have supported the character of honest and industrious people. The family consisted of themselves and four or five small children.

*Hartford, Conn. Aug. 26*

Richard C. Tuttermary and Polly Chatten, were apprehended in this place last Monday, and committed to jail by J. M. Niles, Esq. It seems that at Philadelphia, the Monday before, they, with an accomplice, whose name we have not learned, had stolen from John Porter, Esq. eight hundred and fifty dollars, which they found in a trunk in his dwelling house. The money was missed on the Thursday following.—The two first mentioned were traced here, by Mr. Porter's son, and five hundred and fifty dollars were found on them. About two hundred had been recovered in Philadelphia from the other thief, and the remaining one hundred had been laid out to defray travelling expences. It is expected that the executive of Pennsylvania will send for them.

*The right way at last*—We were much inclined (says the Baltimore Morning Chronicle) to bear testimony against all Caucuses and Conventions, to settle the important question of the candidate for the next Presidency. But a hint of Mr. Stockholm, of the Poughkeepsie Journal, has thrown us, like one of Knickerbocker's heroes into one of our deepest doubts. He proposes a convention of leading Republican Editors at Philadelphia, to fix on the next President. Now, as our *modesty* naturally inclines us to rank ourselves in this class, we are somewhat disposed to shake our hostility to caucuses. All the reasons for a *Congressional* caucus certainly can be urged for an *Editorial* one. Coming, say they, *from* various sections of the Union—aye, say we, and coming from various sections of the Union—We may be supposed to represent the sentiments of our constituents.—Yes, say we—and we of our subscribers. In short, if we could spare time from our more *important* concerns, we would join brother Stockholm in his ingenious purpose: and to whomsoever shall convene on the judicious proposition, we would hint the propriety of appointing him President of the Editorial Convention, in reward for his brilliant suggestion.

*Quebec, August 9.*—The arrivals this season, are 391. Settlers 8987.

The Jane, Williams, arrived on the 7th from Dublin, with 140 settlers. Sickness prevails on board. The Captain's life is in the most imminent danger, suffering in the last stage of typhus; the mate is also extremely ill, and eighteen or twenty of the passengers similarly affected.

*Accident.*—As a boat was lately proceeding from Kingston to Montreal, (U. C.) having on board artificers belonging to the navy, one of them by trade a Blacksmith, while in the act of depositing some dollars in his chest which stood on the gunwale, fell overboard and was drowned. As he was not seen to come up, it was supposed that the dollars with which his pockets were filled, kept him at the bottom.

*Cruelty Unparalleled.*—Charles Stevens, of Kittery, (Me.) was arraigned on the 19th inst. before Justices Chase and Lyman, charged with the murder of his son, Charles H. C. Stevens, aged 9 years, by whipping him to death. From a statement in the Portsmouth Journal, we learn that Stevens, recently an intelligent shipmaster, was in the frequent habit of abusing his wife and children—that their shrieks, at the cruelties inflicted by this monster in human shape, had been frequently heard by the neighbours, a distance of 60 rods, and on one occasion the boy was heard to say, after in vain beseeching his father for mercy, that he "wished God would take him out of the world that moment." On the 6th inst. Stephens and his wife returned from Boston—a quarrel arose at tea-table, and he beat her severely. She soon after effected her escape to Portsmouth, dreadfully mangled, where she remains at the house of one of her friends. On the 13th inst. he whipped his son several times severely with a rope. The following day his house was closed, and all admission refused, although his little daughters were heard to cry and beg that their aunt, who was knocking at the door, might be admitten. On the 20th four persons were admitted, but could find nothing of Charles. Several persons watched near the house the same night, and between 8 and 9 o'clock, a boat was seen making for the shore near Stevens' house, on reaching the shore, the person went up to the house, and shortly returned with a burden in his arms, which he deposited in the boat and sculled round the point to sea. The boat has since been taken up 3 miles from land. On the 22d Stevens went to Portsmouth, and entered a fictitious name on the Boston stage book—he was however apprehended, and has been committed to New-York jail to take his trial at the next Supreme Court.

MERMAID—The British Missionary Society in London have published an official account of the arrival of a Mermaid, at the Cape of Good Hope, and given a full description of her, and the Proprietor of the extraordinary animal is Capt. Edes, of Boston, in America; who had been offered 10,000 dollars for it, but refused to part with it for any sum. Capt. Edes, the account further states, had taken passage in the American ship Lion,* which was to touch in the Thames, on her passage to England, to give an opportunity for the exhibition of the wonder in London.

*This is a mistake.—The Lion has arrived at Boston; and Capt. Edes was to take passage in an English ship.

# The Evening Post.

*PHILADELPHIA.*

Saturday, August 31, 1822.


### THOMAS P. COPE.

There has been an intimation on the part of a writer in one of the daily prints, of a desire to bring forward this gentleman as a candidate for the presidency of the Bank of the United States. Although there are many individuals in Philadelphia, who are in every respect fitted for that important station, and who would be equally calculated to consolidate the interests of the establishment, yet we believe there is no selection which would meet with more approbation from the community at large, or be more likely to succeed should he consent to be nominated.—The sterling integrity of Mr. Cope as a financier, and his high respectability as a merchant, are considerations which would have their full weight with the stockholders.—Deputies have been appointed in every part of the Union, to represent their interest at the meeting which is to place in this city, on Monday next, for the purpose of designating a person for President. Most of these deputies have arrived.

### CHESTER CAMP MEETING.

For the accommodation of persons who wish to go to Camp Meeting, one of the Union Line Steam Boats will leave the lower side of Market street, to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, and return in the afternoon, leaving Chester at five o'clock.

### LOSS OF THE PACKET SHIP LIVERPOOL.

The ship Liverpool, Capt. William Lee, belonging to the new line of packets recently established and owned by Messrs Wrights, Thompsons, and Marshall, of New-York, sailed on the 16th ult. for Liverpool. After being out nine days, and having had a very pleasant run, it being her first voyage, in lat. 43, 45, long. 48, in a thick fog, ran foul of an island of ice, which carried away her bowsprit and cut water, and started her main stem. Notwithstanding both pumps were immediately set to work, she went down in less than two hours. The crew and passengers, 36 in number, took to the boats, and after being out seven days, succeeded in reaching St. Johns in safety, where the whole of the passengers with the exception of one, took passage in the British brig Dart, for Bristol, Eng. There was no want of skill, or fault of any kind, to be attached to Capt. Lee, on account of this disaster—he is considered as intelligent and able in the line of his profession as any ship-master that sails the ocean.

The loss of this valuable ship, added to the melancholy fate of those who perished in the Albion, may have an injurious tendency to diminishing public confidence, which hitherto has been unlimited towards the enterprising line of packets which sail from New-York—but it must be evident, that where vessels are navigated by experienced seamen, the chances of shipwreck are equal to all—none can boast of greater security than another. In the present instance, no article of the cargo, not even the letter-bags, was saved, nor any thing except what the passengers and crew had on.

Five new cases of Yellow Fever were reported by the New-York Board of Health on Wednesday, and seven on Thursday—the board have determined, in future, to publish the names of the sick persons, which are given accordingly in the New-York papers. Yesterday morning, there were five more persons reported sick of the fever. The vestry of St. Paul's have been requested to close their church for the present. The Commercial Advertiser contains two columns and a half of names of different counting houses, &c. removed from the neighbourhood of the infected district.

The office of Samuel Dana, broker, in Boston, was entered last week, and robbed of $5,400.—Two mechanics who were employed in repairing an out-house have discovered $759 of the money, which had been deposited in a glose, and stowed away in the ceiling. This discovery has led to the arrest of three persons, on suspicion of their being concerned in the robbery.

VAUXHALL.—The proprietors of this Garden have obtained permission to announce one of the most splendid exhibitions that has ever been presented in this country, by a discharge of six rounds of artillery from the Garden.

*Great drought.*—It appears by the southern papers, that the inhabitants of the upper counties of Maryland and the contiguous part of Pennsylvania, continue to suffer great inconvenience from the excessive drought prevailing in these places. No wheat could be ground for want of water, which occasioned a scarcity of bread that was very distressing, and the conveyance of the flour on board the boats on the Susquehannah, had been interrupted at some places in consequence of the lowness of the water.

*New State Penitentiary.*—Gov. Heister, agreeably to power vested in him by an act of Assembly, has approved and confirmed, a plan for the State Penitentiary, designed and drawn by JOHN HAVILAND, Esq. Architect of this city, and which had been adopted by a majority of the Board of Commissioners, appointed to execute that important work. Mr. Haviland's plan is altogether new, being on a radiating, instead of the circular principle, employed in the Pittsburgh prison.

The New-York Evening Post of Monday contains a list of the removals of merchants and public offices, which have taken place in that city from the commencement of the fever, amounting in all to 296.

BURGLARY.—On Monday night a house in New-York, was entered through the cellar window by a person, who, after entering, lit a candle, eat a hearty supper, and then went up on the first floor and robbed it of silver spoons and such other light articles of value as he could find.

*Swiss Emigrants.*—A number of emigrants, (84) lately passed through this city for Ohio, who, it was stated, were from Germany, and professed the Jewish faith. It now appears this was in part a mistake. They are Swiss not Germans, and belong to the denomination of Christians called Baptists. They are of different families in the cantons of Berne and Neufchatel, and are represented as excellent farmers. The men uniformly shave round the mouth but allow the beards on the chin to grow. They are a peace-loving people and never go to war. They wear no buttons and their general habits and manners resemble those of the society of Friends.

*M'Duffie and Cumming.*—A friend of ours, says the Norwalk Herald, has conversed with a gentleman recently from Savannah, who informed him, that no appointment had as yet been made by Col. C. and Mr. M'D. for a second meeting, as stated so confidently by a Philadelphia editor, and that it was the general belief that there would be none.

A thief at Wheeling, Virginia, who had stolen a trunk from a wagon, when, on rifling its contents, discovered an Indian mummy, in a high state of preservation, the fellow terrified at this made off, and the wagoner recovered his trunk.—It is, we are told, intended to be exhibited in the eastern states—and is now in transitu for that object.

A mother in Baltimore is exhibiting her daughter whom she asserts has a "*vile serpent*" or some "*vile varment*" in her stomach; under this impression, the charitable contribute money enough to support the rest of the family—The papers think it is a hoax carried on by the mother; and that the child is only afflicted with worms.

In Newburgh township, Ohio, lately, Mr. Milton Rathbun, about 30 years of age, and Mr. Henry Walton, aged 17, were about descending into a well, of twenty feet depth, for the purpose of cleaning it, and perished through the operation of carbonic gas, commonly called the *damps* in wells. One of them, while descending, having lowered himself about 12 feet, was observed to fall. The other followed down to his assistance, and at about the same place likewise fell, and both expired before relief could be afforded. Such painful instances of mortality should serve as a caution to those who engage in this very common and necessary labour. Objects passing swiftly up and down in the well a few minutes before entering it, so as to produce an active motion in the air, will generally remove any danger.

An English gentleman, writing to his friend in Philadelphia, states, that the Plymouth Agricultural Society, at their late meeting, awarded the first premium to a plough made in Connecticut. They pronounced it superior to every invention of the kind, which they have had an opportunity of examining.

TO TAVERN-KEEPERS.—Tavern-keepers whose Licences become renewable at the September Sessions of the Mayor's Court, and all others who are desirous of petitioning said Court for Licences to keep Public Houses, are desired to call at the office of the Clerk of the Mayor's Court for petitions, on or before Thursday, the 5th September.

## Five Days Later from England.

*New-York, August* 28.—The brig Wilson, captain Britton, arrived last evening from Dublin, bringing London dates of the 19th, Liverpool of the 20th, and Dublin of the 22d July.

SPAIN.—The latest accounts contained in these papers as to the state of matters in the Peninsula, are dated Madrid 8th July, on which day the revolted guards left the Prado, and after reconnoitering the city, with the view of forming a junction with their brethren in the palace, or getting possession of the King's person, they attacked it in three divisions, two of which were immediately discomfited, and the third, after some hard fighting with the National Militia, compelled to retire.

In the mean time (continues the accounts) several demonstrations were made about the palace. Morillo seized the royal stables. At this period great consternation prevailed in Madrid, and the confusion is likened to that which prevailed in Paris on the famous 10th of August. Finally, it is said, a deputation from the Cortes insisted that the king should dismiss the two remaining divisions of his guards, under certain stipulations, and put himself under the protection of the regular troops. Ferdinand acquiesced; the guards were dismissed, and he was completely in the hands of the constitutionalists.

In this business, no person of the rank of a general was engaged on the side of the rebels. On the side of the people, Morillo and Ballasteros were most active. It is charged to the Duke del Infanto that he was guilty of attempting to involve the peasantry of Madrid in the disgrace of the day; which accusation, if proved, may cost him his life.

The last Paris papers which had reached London, (of the 18th of July.) contain no later intelligence from Madrid, from which circumstance, it was supposed that the communication between France and Spain was obstructed by the movements of the hostile parties.

Subsequent accounts add, that the Duke del Infantado and one hundred and twenty-eight others had been arrested as the chiefs of a conspiracy to effect a counter revolution, in which some agents of France were likewise implicated. The Secretary of the War department had resigned rather than obey the injunctions of the King, who had insisted that orders should be sent to General Espinosa not to come to Madrid. A body of revolted Caribineers had been entirely destroyed by the militia in Andalusia. On the whole it appears, that the triumph of the Constitutionalists had been complete, and that this last attempt to restore the ancient tyranny had few or no partizans among the people, or even among the officers of the army.

It is stated that the foreign ambassadors at Madrid had a meeting at the house of the British minister, at which a species of reports on the recent proceedings in the Spanish capital was proposed. The preamble declared that all the disturbances in Madrid, and the dangers to which the King's life and throne were exposed, were occasioned by the liberal faction. Mr. Forsyth, the American ambassador, had refused to sign any such document, because it was contrary to truth; and declared that if it should be published, he would contradict it in the face of the world, and assert that the King was the prisoner of the royal faction, by which alone had all the disorders been caused, and the monarch's person endangered. This determination was approved, and a note prepared, founded on the basis of Mr. Forsyth's declaration, which was signed by all the Ambassadors but one.

Accounts from Bayonne, of the 8th, state that the insurgent chief Quesadan had completely routed the troops under Banos; and that the army of the Faith had taken Lerida, except the Citadel, which the constitutionalists could not hold two days longer.

FRANCE.—In the London Statesman of the 19th July, there is an extract of a letter from Paris, dated on the evening of the 15th, in which the writer says, that "government have just concluded a contract for 10,000 horses for the artillery, &c. All the different officers have been ordered to their posts, and the conscripts of 1821, are ordered to join the army.

### RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The private advices from St. Petersburgh, which are to the 30th of June, continue to mention the return of the Imperial guards, and that the continuance of peace is no longer doubtful. Accounts from Odessa to the 22d of June, announce it to be the Emperor Alexander's intention to appear in person, at the Congress, to be assembled in September at Florence. It was expected that Odessa would soon be restored to its former privileges of a free trade. Letters from Constantinople of the 16th June state, that all business had been suspended there in consequence of the Fast of Ramadan, which was attended with the usual excesses.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Leonard had given notice in the House of Commons, that he should bring forward a motion on the 23d July, relative to the recognition of the Independence of South America.

The 8th of August had been fixed for the King's embarking at Greenwich on his tour to Scotland. The Prince and Princess of Denmark, were on the eve of their return to the Continent.

The Russian Minister, M. Poletica, is stated to have arrived in Paris from the United States.

Many of the principal underwriters at Lloyd's had refused to underwrite a ship, about to proceed from the Thames with warlike stores for Turkey; thereby strongly marking their abhorrence of the cause of the barbarians.

A vessel containing British manufactured goods valued at 25,000*l.* sterling, had sailed from London for the Republic of Colombia.

The calamities of the Irish have no way abated. Hundreds were dying daily of want, and the hospitals were filled with the sick.

The Editor of the Durham Chronicle had received notice, that he was to be criminally prosecuted by Lord Stewart, for a libel on the late Marquis of Londonderry, copied from an Irish paper.

In Ireland, the promise of the harvest was favorable.

A subscription had been opened in London for the relief of the Greeks, and the accounts of their successes are confirmed. Chourschid Pacha is again reported to have been defeated with a loss of a large number of men and his baggage. Letters from Scio dated May 29th, state that nothing but partial (individual) assassinations now occur to disturb the quiet of the Island.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 6th July, states "English vessels off Scio, acting according to instructions, no doubt, (for nothing could be more distressing to the feelings of gallant men) refused to receive on board the survivors of the massacre who wished to escape."

The total amount of the sums expended during the year 1820, for the maintenance by poor rates, of the poor in England and Wales, was 7,429,594 pounds sterling.

The author of "The Annals of the Parish," &c. (Mr. Galt,) has in the press at Edinburgh, a new novel, called "The Entail; or, the Lairds of Grippy."

In an article on the "Fortunes of Nigel," contained in the last number of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, we observe the following sentence—"*Peveril of the Peak*, (the new offspring of the Author of Waverly) has been keeping fourteen of James Ballantyne's presses at work for six weeks."

In the list of Bankrupts in the Edinburgh Gazette, is that of the Burgh of Auchtermuchty.

## MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHOW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

On Monday last, at the Navy Yard, the corner stone for a new building was laid which is intended as a covering over the new line of battle ship, the keel of which will be prepared shortly.

On Thursday morning, the bank of the cellar for the new Brewery caved in and covered two of the workmen, who were with difficulty extricated, though one of them was much bruised.

Capt. Thompson, of the schr. Nathaniel Potter, arrived at Baltimore, in 17 days from Laguira, reports that Gen Morales had arrived at Porto Cabello, and landed his troops designed for the protection of that place.

The whole number of deaths by yellow fever that have occurred in New York, since the commencement of the disease on the last day of July, up to the 23d inst. were *thirty-five*.

A distressing sickness prevails at Louisville, Kentucky. In one week, from the 5th to the 12th inst. 20 deaths occurred in that town, of which *fourteen* were by bilious fever.

Information was received at Charleston on the 23d inst. that five of the negroes who recently attempted to rob the mail in Saltketcher Swamp, have been apprehended, and have confessed their guilt.

One whole family, with several other free persons of colour, and one young black man who had been implicated in the late plot, sailed from Charleston, S. C. on the 18th inst. in the schr. Dolphin, for Cape Messurado, the seat of the American colony on the African coast.

One of the arguments used by Gen. Bolivar to induce the Commandant General of Paytos to capitulate was—"All the new world is for independence. We are solemnly acknowledged as a nation by the United States, and even by the King of Portugal."

Louis Starr, a Canadian, has been committed to jail in the county of Plattsburg, N. Y. for the murder of his wife. He has three children, the youngest an infant; when the jury of inquest arrived, the two youngest were crying and weltering in the blood of their murdered mother.

*Providential.*—On Saturday last, a gentleman travelling from Stockbridge to Albany, N. Y. was attracted into a wood by the cries of a child, whom he discovered in flames, he arrived just in time to save him from an excruciating death.

The trial of John Leehler for the murder of his wife and Mrs. Haig, commenced at Lancaster on the 21st inst. and was expected to last more than a week. Great excitement existed, and it was with difficulty a jury could be procured.

The St. Johns, (N. B.) paper of the 20th inst. mentions the loss of the pilot boat schr. Thorn, which was upset in a squall off Dippoo Harbor, on the preceding Wednesday. Four persons who were on board of her, were lost.

There were 43 on the sick list of the frigate Macedonian on Friday week, and only one death had taken place during the week. Several cases of a high grade of bilious fever had been added to the sick on Craney Island, but of a milder character than the original cases.

## Deaths during the last week.

There were 98 deaths in this city, of which 46 were adults, and 52 children, of whom 36 were under two years of age.

The total number of deaths in New-York, were 81—*fourteen of whom were cases of the yellow fever*, and 29 children under two years of age.

In Baltimore, there were 64 deaths—27 of whom were under two years of age. 17 died of cholera infantum, and 19 of the bilious fever.

Intelligence has been received at Boston, that the American squadron sailed from Messina for Smyrna, on the 12th of June.

## *DRAMATIC SUMMARY.*

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—The preparations at the Circus are now completed—the Equestrian performances commence on Wednesday. A variety and ingenious display of fancy and ability will be brought out during the season, which, with the talents that are concentrated in the corps, will doubtless render the attractions very great.

TIVOLI THEATRE.—Mr. Maas takes his benefit this evening—the performances are, the comedy of the Poor Gentlemen, the ballet of Little Red Riding Hood, and the farce of the Rendezvous.

BALTIMORE.—Mr. Lemuel G. White has been, for several nights, delivering lectures in this city, with considerable success.

WASHINGTON CITY.—Mr. Wilson, of the Charleston boards, closes his engagement at this place, this evening. On Thursday eve, he appeared in the character of Othello, Moor of Venice.

HARPER'S FERRY, (Vir.)—Messrs Herbert & Williams, with their corps of comedians, opened at this place on the 21st inst. with Lewis's celebrated play of the Castle Spectre, and the farce of the Wedding Day. They intend to stay but a few nights.

NEW YORK.—At the Rural Theatre, Chatham Garden, Mr. A. Simpson's benefit took place last evening. The farce of Fortune's Frolic, and other entertainments, were presented on this occasion.

The Equestrian troop, with the noble horses, left town on Thursday morning, for Philadelphia, in high health and spirits.

BOSTON.—Mrs. Holman's last night, Mrs. Duff's second appearance in Adeline, and Mr. Duff's benefit, took place, at the Washington Garden, on Monday evening last. The play was Rob Roy.

Mrs. Holman gave a Concert on the following night, in Boylston Hall.

FOREIGN.—A letter from London, dated in July, says, "You will no doubt be rejoiced to hear, that through the exertions of Mr. Price, the enterprising manager of the N. Y. theatre, you will be visited next autumn by that incomparable comedian, Matthews. He leaves this shortly and will arrive in September. Mr. Price has engaged a number of persons, who will no doubt form a great acquisition to the American theatrical corps. I have not yet heard, whether Braham has been positively engaged, and rather doubt the fact: I am happy to state, that Mr. Wallack is fast recovering from his lameness, and expects again to visit you in December next."

## *MARRIED,*

On Wednesday last, Mr. MORRIS B COHEN to Miss HARRIOT, daughter of the late Lewis Allen senr. all of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, Mr. JOHN A. TUNIS, formerly of Boston, to Miss ANN MARIA DAVENPORT, of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Manning B. Roche, Mr. JAMES MEAD, to Miss HARRIETT HANSE, daughter of Mr. Samuel Hanse, all of this city.

In Kent county, (Md.) Mr. DAVID WEBB, to Mrs. WHITTINGTON, both of that place. This gentleman has been married seven times, and had six wives, having been married to one twice, in consequence of a mistake made by the minister in her first name. He is a stout, hearty looking fat man, weighing upwards of 200 pounds, and about 50 years of age.

On Tuesday evening, the 27th inst. by the Rev. Manning B. Roche, Mr. WILLIAM STAVELY, Printer, of Kent county, Md. to Miss MARGARET, daughter of Mr. George Sheed, of this city.

## *DIED,*

On Thursday, the 22d inst. JOSEPH COMLY, of the borough of Frankford, aged 23 years.—While affection will long continue to regret the premature decease of this worthy young man, the knowledge of his virtues affords a pure consolation to his afflicted relatives and friends—by them a certain presage is given, that his immortal spirit has winged its flight to the mercy seat of Heaven, there to receive the reward of the just made perfect, from the right hand of God the fountain of all goodness, to whom be praises for ever and ever.

On the 4th inst. in Byberry, Philadelphia county, ISAAC COMLY, aged 79.

On Sunday evening last, GEORGE WILSON, sen. aged 64, a native of Scotland.

On Sunday, the 25th inst. GEORGE TEAR, aged 70.

On Saturday morning, the 24th inst. Mr. BENJAMIN POTTS, aged 35.

On Monday afternoon, Mr. ROBERT SMITH, of this city.

At Bordentown, N. J. on the 26th inst. Captain JOHN B DAVY, formerly of this city.

At Little Falls, N. Y. on the 14th inst. ANSON JUDD, Esq. of Philadelphia, aged 38.

On Tuesday evening, ELIZABETH ELDER, aged 56, widow of Dr. Thomas Elder.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. JOHN WHITE, Whitesmith, aged 70.

On Tuesday morning, ESTHER LOUGHERTY, widow of the late John Loughesty, merchant.

On the 24th inst. in Blockley, Philadelphia county, GEORGE WEED, aged 52.

On the 19th inst. near the Rising Sun village, Mrs CHRISTIANA WARNER, aged 61—and on the 24th inst. at the same place, Mr. HERONIMUS WARNER, aged 65, both of this city.

On the 22d inst. near Trenton, aged five years, five months and one day, of pulmonary, JOSEPH, son of Andrew Klett, of this city.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH DEATH, of this city.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. ANN IMLAY, wife of Mr. Robert Imlay.

On Wednesday night, 28th inst. Mrs. GROSEMAN aged 64.

At Richmond, Vir. on the 20th inst. Mr. MICHAEL M'DERMOTT, aged 44, formerly of this city.

A stated meeting of the "Roscian Debating Society," will be held at the FP. on Tuesday evening next, Sept. 3, at half past seven o'clock. GEO. CARL, Sec'ry.
aug 31


CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Broad and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

Charles K. Servoss,

No. 3½ North Third Street, east side, third door from Market Street.

N. B.—Persons commencing house keeping will find it to their advantage to call and examine the above articles before making selections at other stores.

☞ Also, an assortment of CHEAP TRUNKS.
aug. 31—1y

TO BE RENTED,

A good House near the corner of Third and Walnut streets, with six lodging rooms, two garrets, a kitchen on the ground floor, and cellar kitchen likewise—hydrant water in the yard. The situation is desirable. Apply to THOMAS GOODWIN, corner of Third and Walnut st. aug 31—3t

Wanted on Mortgage

FROM one to ten thousand Dollars. Estate in the City and County of Phila. Apply to S. PAGE & SON, Brokers and Conveyancers, No. 8 South Fifth street.

*Who have for Sale or Barter,*

A number of valuable Farms, situate in the county of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Bucks and Chester. Also, several valuable Real Estates in the city, for Sale or Barter for Merchandize, or property in the country. aug 31—1t

WANTED,

A MAHOGANY Looking Glass Frame Maker. A good workman will hear of a situation where liberal wages are given, on application at the office of the Saturday Evening Post.
aug 31—3t

PROOF UPON PROOF.

NO. 18732, which came up yesterday's drawing Union Canal Lottery, 10th class, the capital OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Was (as usual) sold at Fortune's Home, P. Canfields's Office, to a lady, residing in Market street. Thus is afforded the public another unequivocal demonstration of the success attending the adventurers at

FORTUNE'S HOME.

* The cash will be advanced for the prize immediately. aug 31—1t

Gibbs's Prize List.

*Thirty-Seventh day's Drawing of the*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

TENTH CLASS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 8355*, | $500 |
| 1080*, 1761*, 6272*, 11632, 5931, 13079, 14510 each | 100 |
| 8611*, 8617*, each | 20 |

* Sold at GIBBS'S.

THE THIRD OF SEPTEMBER,

AND only three more drawings of the PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY, Second Class, and the following prizes are to be drawn:

1 prize of $15,000

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | do. | 8,000 |
| 1 | do. | 5,000 |
| 1 | do. | 2,000 |

2 of 500——7 of 100——2435 of $6.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 of $2,000 | after | 12,00 | numbers are drawn. |
| 1 2,000 | do. | 16,00 | do. |
| 1 2,000 | do. | 19,00 | do. |
| 1 3,000 | do. | 2,200 | do. |
| 1 8,000 | do. | 3,000 | do. |
| 1 15,000 | do. | 4,000 | do. |

All other prizes floating—three days drawing.

Present price of Tickets—whole tickets $8, shares in proportion, but will soon rise—for sale at

Gibbs's Lucky Office,

No. 4½ south Third Street, Philadelphia.

The Cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders, (post paid) thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. All Lottery information given gratis.
aug 31—1t

VAUXHALL GRAND GALA.

Monday Evening, September 2d.

GRAND FIRE-WORKS,

WITH MUSIC AND ILLUMINATIONS.

THE proprietors of Vauxhall Garden have the honor to announce, that the Gala or Grand Exhibition of Fire Works, wherein will be represented that truly Grand piece, the Eruption of Mount Ætna, will take place on Monday evening, September 2d. The Fire Works are all new pieces, prepared with the utmost care and attention, by Messrs. Brown & Magner. A variety of favourite National and Patriotic Airs, Marches and Waltzes, by a full Band of Music. The Illuminations will be general throughout the Garden, and a number of Fanciful Designs of Suns, Stars, Vases, Crosses, &c. &c. will be displayed.

*Order of the Fire-Works.*

1. Two Bengola Lights, will by their intense Brilliancy exhibit the Works as prepared for the Display.

2. The Medallion Vase Wheel, which is only nine inches in diameter, has the wonderful power of displaying thirty-six changes of fire.

3. The Union Link, represented by thirteen brilliant Stars, in the centre of which will appear the well known symbol '76, in brilliant fire.

4. The Star of Cincinnati, with several changes of fire.

5. The Spit-Fire Club, or Wife upon Wife, Dead and Alive, a truly laughable piece.

6. A double Vertical Sun, superbly ornamented with a brilliant centre.

7. The Temple of Fame, with the names of the American Worthies, entwined with wreaths, and topt with a Glory of brilliants and stars.

8. The New and Elegant Rolling Racers, crowned by variety, and supported by regularity.

After an interval of ten minutes, PART 2d.

9. A Splendid Coloured Balloon.

10. A Combat of Fiery Dragons will cross the Garden from opposite directions and re-cross, several times renewing the combat.

11. Flora's Flower Basket, with a surprising Tree, bearing flowers of brilliant Chinese Fire.

12. A Fixed Sun, the centre in Revolving Fires.

13. The Glittering Wheels, full bodies of moving blues.

14. Solomon's Temple, 16 feet high by 20, formed by three Gothic Arches, and Ornamented with the Compass and Square, the Sun, Moon, and Planets, the whole brilliantly displayed with 2000 fires.

After which to conclude for the evening, that wonderful and grand piece, which at the Vauxhall, New York, has brought an audience of 5000 persons in one evening. The representation of the Eruption of MOUNT ÆTNA.

The artists confidently offer the concluding piece of this display, as the most noble, grand, and magnificent, of any yet attempted in this country; it is calculated to astonish and entertain; it comprises in itself a greater variety of fires than would, divided, constitute a large Display of Fire Works.

*Description of the Mountain and vollies of Fire.*

The Mountain is 80 feet at its base, and rising in due proportion. It presents at first but one mass of black, with romantic sceneries; rumbling sounds are heard to proceed from its centre; smoke in small vollies issue from the crater of the summit; the thundering noise increases; bodies of flame are emitted, when suddenly the Volcano Bursts with a tremendous explosion, and the burning lava is seen in all directions flowing down the Mountain; from the centre will then issue in succession, hundreds of fire balls, bombs, mortars, pots D'Argute, vollies, stars, Vingola fires, serpents, eruptions and explosions. The whole forming a variety of fires of such majestic grandeur as will astonish the beholders. Hundreds of explosions will take place in the air at the same time, adding greatly to the effect.

From the very great expense attending this display, it cannot be repeated this season; those therefore who wish to witness this effort at imitating the grandeur of nature, will avail this only opportunity.

Tickets may be had of Messrs Blake's & Willing's Stores, the Mansion House, Yohe's Hotel, at the Burns Tavern, and at the Garden.

Proper officers are employed to preserve order, inside and outside of the Garden.

Ladies may rest assured that fires that would any way incommode the company, are not introduced.

Admittance 50 cents, children half price.

Doors open at 6 o'clock.
aug. 31—1t

# THE OLIO.

*"Variety's the very spice of life,*
*That gives it all its flavour."*

*On the marriage of Mr. Madd to Miss ——.*

Lot's wife, we read, in day's of old,
For one rebellious halt,
Was chang'd as we are plainly told,
Into a lump of salt.

The same propensity for change
Still runs in female blood,
For here we find a case as strange,
A maiden turned to Mudd!

THE HOPEFUL YOUTH.

A man who saw his son, quite handy,
Toss off a glass of strong French brandy,
Neddy, cried he, ah don't do so,
For liquor is our greatest foe.
"But we are taught to love our foes,"
Quoth Ned, "so, father, here it goes."

*From the celebrated Mr. Penn's rules for the choice of a Wife.*

If much of her time is destroyed by dress and adornments; if she is enamoured with her own beauty, and delighted with her own praise; if she laugheth much, and talketh loud; if her foot abideth not in her father's house, and her eyes with boldness rove on the face of men; though her beauty were as the Sun in the firmament of heaven, turn thy face from her charms, turn thy feet from her paths, and suffer not thy soul to be ensnared by the allurements of thy imagination.

But when thou findest sensibility of soul, joined with softness of manners; and an accomplished mind, with a form agreeable to thy fancy; take her home to thy house; she is worthy to be thy friend, thy companion in life, and the wife of thy bosom.

A pretty good rule for a lady to judge of a man's character who offers her proposals of marriage, is to ascertain how he stands with his own sex. It is to be supposed that men are generally qualified to judge of one another's merits; and as men are less reserved than women, it is not impossible in this way to form a tolerable estimate of their real tempers and disposition, upon which the happiness of married life depends more than upon capacity, learning, or wealth.

THE INFIDEL CONQUERED BY THE BIBLE.

A society of infidels once assembled to declare their solemn protest against the word of divine revelation by destroying the Bible. A large fire was kindled and the Bible placed upon a table in the middle of the room, around which they were seated. One of the boldest in profanity was appointed to take the sacred book from the table, and lay it upon the fire, where all the company were to testify their approbation of its destruction. He took the Bible in his hand—walked solemnly to the fire where he stood trembling for a moment—and then returned it to the table—saying, "I dare not burn this book, till we can find a better in its stead." The whole company were so struck with this unexpected rebuke, that they dispersed without effecting their object; leaving the Bible a victorious occupant of the place of their former revelry.

*Military Bon Mot.*—The cautious conduct of a Commander of the Allied Army at the battle of Fontenoy, called forth the ridicule of his friends, and procured him the jocular appellation of the *Confectioner*—for being asked why he did not move forward to the front with more rapidity, he said, "I am *preserving* my men."

A German professor gives the following title to one of his publications: "Observations on *all things* and several *other things* besides."

TAILORS DEFENDED.

A Tailor instead of being the ninth part of a man, possesses the qualities of nine men combined in one, as will be seen by the following observations:

1st. As an economist, he cuts his coat according to his cloth.
2d. As a gardner he is careful of cabbage.
3d. As a sailor he sheers off, whenever it is proper.
4th. As a playacter, he often brandishes a bare bodkin.
5th. As a lawyer, he attends to many suits.
6th. As an executioner, he provides suspenders or gallowses for many persons.
7th. As a cook, he is generally furnished with a warm goose.
8th. As a sheriff's officer, he does much at sponging.
9th. As a rational and scriptural divine his great aim is to form good habits, for the benefit of himself and others.


## Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

JOHN M. LOWRY, Draper & Taylor,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 205 RACE STREET, above Sixth, and he hopes by strict attention to business to obtain a share of public patronage.

N. B. Business attended to at the shortest notice, and most fashionable style. aug 10—1y

## JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 3—tf

# CHEAP STORE.

## EARNEST F. CROZET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 4, NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ☞ Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.

*** PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT. aug 3—6m

## A. ATKINSON'S
## SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
### AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

### AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
### No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

## OLD COLUMIAN COACH LINE FOR NEW-YORK.

### Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Mark t street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No 3, Market street.

John Bowman, Joseph E. Fisher, Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co. } *AGENTS FOR* PROPRIETORS.

may 11—tf

## TOOTH ACHE CURED,

*Instantaneously and without pain*, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

### S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treament. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

### MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 50 cents

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by

S. Milford,

No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street
aug. 10—3m

## QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

## MRS. MYRING,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has taken that elegant Country Residence in Frankford, formerly the property of Mr. Robert Smith, and now belonging to Thomas Leiper, Esq. for the purpose of accommodating BOARDERS, for the Summer season or by the year. The known healthfulness and beauty of the situation, the excellence of the water and other advantages which it possesses, renders a further description unnecessary.

N. B. The Gate near the Hay-Scales in Frankford, leads to the place. june 15—tf

## PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.

may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

## Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

## Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for $1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for $1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist*,
june 1—tf 151 Vine street, near Fifth.

## JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

## LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

aug 3—tf

## JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

## HARDY BULBOUS ROOTS.
### ALEXANDER PARKER,

Informs his friends and the public in general, that he has for sale, at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street, Love lane, between Eighth and Eleventh streets, 30,000 Tulip Roots, of the finest qualites, comprising 120 different varieties, both single and double. Hyacinths of 12 distinct species. A large and superb collection of the Orientalis, or Garden Hyacinth, some of the flowers measuring 2¼ inches in diameter. Crown Imperials, in great varieties, double and single, gold and silver striped, &c. A general assortment of Lilies, Crocuses, Ranunculuses, different colors, Irises, Narcissuses, Ornithogalums, Colchicums, Amaryllis, &c. The Hoya Carnosa, a rare and very elegant plant, is now in full bloom

Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to.

july 20—tf

## The Select Didactic Seminary

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.

aug. 3—6m

## FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

### Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

*No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.*

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

## New Leghorn Store,

*NO 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.*

THE Store lately occupied by S. G. Fotteral and Co. is now occupied by Mrs KNEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentleman's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods. june 8—tf

## GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

## SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfacion to those who may favour them with their custom.

aug 3—tf

## FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON,
6 mo. 22—tf No 57 Market street

## The Bath Springs Property,

*In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware,*

ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasing abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.

june 29—3m

## Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Wesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

## DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

## CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

*Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.*

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

## Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

sept 15—tf

## Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No 36 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. june 15—6m

## OLDRIDGE'S
## BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

## NO. 57, MARKET STREET.
### Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail.

Thomas Shipley.

april 27—tf

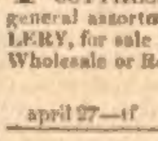
## CARD.

JOHN CARTER, Jun. respectfully informs the public, that his establishment on the Bank of the River Schuylkill, near the FALLS, formerly known by the name of *Mendenhall's*, has been opened since the commencement of the Spring season, and that he is ready to receive those visiters who may be disposed to honor him with their custom and commands.

He takes leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of the metropolis and its vicinity, that he is amply provided with every species of refreshments, and that he can supply them upon the most immediate requisition with Coffee, Tea and Sandwiches Fish of all those denominations, with which that river abounds; Anchovey-Toast—Pickled Salmon—and all kinds of Relishes which it may please their fancy to demand, with the proper paraphernalia to each.

Gentlemen are informed that the grounds are so disposed as to afford sufficient room and accommodation for *Quoit* and *Cricket*, and other Ball Clubs, and that Hot or Cold Dinners can be served up for them at the shortest notice.

The drive to this place on the western side of the river, is extremely romantic—those who prefer the Ridge Road are informed that a Flat Boat is in constant readiness to cross them, and a new and legant set of Carriages may be had at the Stables, Prune Street, above and below Fifth. june 22



## HAT STORE,

NO. 2½ NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

## Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

☞ The Duties of M. DEAN's Seminary for Young Ladies are to be resumed on Monday next, the 26th inst.

CLEVER ALLEY No. 7, north side.

WANTED, a Lady to instruct the pupils in embroidery, rug-work &c. Apply to M DEAN, as above. aug 24—6t

## School for Young Gentlemen,
No. 101 CHESNUT STREET,
*Third door above Third st.*

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that his School will be re-opened on Monday, the 19th inst.

The various branches comprised in a complete English education, will, as heretofore, be taught, on what he deems the only practicable plan, viz. the good old way of forming the minds of his pupils to habits of persevering industry, and unremitting diligence.

Without these, nothing can be achieved, and he does not hesitate to pronounce any method, professing to supercede the labour of study, and to facilitate the progress of the pupil by abridging his diligence, an insult upon common sense. So various are the capacities of youth, and so desultory the habits of many, that any proposition to communicate a *given degree of knowledge in a given time*, to a given number, must be the legitimate offspring of ignorance or imposture, or the joint production of both. The Subscriber has hitherto conducted his establishment upon the sober principles of plain dealing and common honesty, and upon these he respectfully solicits the public to test his pretensions, and if on such terms they be proved well founded, he confidently hopes a continued support. JAMES UNDERWOOD.

aug 24—2t

## Clock and Watch Making.

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No 38, S ath Street, a few doors above Frost Street, has for sale, Clocks and Watches, Chains, Seals and Keys, Jewellery, &c &c.

*** Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted aug 24—tf

## ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

## ATTENTION—National Guards.

A COMPLETE Uniform for sale cheap. Enquire at No 206 Race street. aug 10—6t

## TO THE ELECTORS
*Of the City and County of Philadelphia*

THE Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the ensuing Election.

Richard Palmer,

Southwark, Philadelphia County, July 27—tE

## TO THE ELECTORS
*Of the City and County of Philadelphia*

FELLOW Citizens, being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the next general election. JOHN SIMMONS.

7th mo. 30—tE

THE CELEBRATED
## CEYLON TOOTH POWDER

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to a friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY. aug 3—6m

## E. C. BREEDIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Harper's Ferry, Virginia, practices in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkley, Frederick and Loudoun Counties, and in the High Court of Chancery, for the Winchester District.

He also attends the Bars of Hagers-Town, Maryland, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Common Pleas and Supreme Courts.

June 15—tf

## REMOVAL.
## MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly

july 20—tf

## CAUTION.

AS the season is advancing that brings with it all the local diseases, that is common to hot climates and weather, such as Cholera Morbuses, Bowel Complaints and Bilious Affections. The Medicines for the above complaints that I have formerly prepared, I am not in a situation to accommodate the public with this season. I have therefore availed myself of the opportunity of communicating to Mr RICHARD JORDAN, Apothecary, the knowledge of preparing my medicines genuine, so that those persons who know the merits of them need not be at a loss to procure them as elastic as they formerly have been received from me.

JOSEPH HAWKINS.

The subscriber having the most implicit confidence (from his knowledge of the efficacy of the aforesaid Medicines,) feels no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

Richard Jordan,

Druggist and Apothecary, N. W. corner of Second and Christian streets. july 6—3m

## To Fullers and Manufacturers.

## FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.

July 6—tf

## ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

*** All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18—tf

## A young Pointer Pup,

CAME to the Subscriber's house on Thursday, the 15th inst. The owner can have him again by proving his property and paying the expences.

Apply at No. 345, Race Street,
aug. 17—3t HENRY A. OUDINOT.